3.   Arrangement according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the switching
unit (VM-R) comprises means for the communication of the data packets

--   between internal communication terminal devices (KE3, KE$) connected
            to the communication system (PBX) and the local network (LAN), and

5   --   between external terminal devices that are connected to further
            interconnected communication systems (KW1, KE2) forming a
            communication network and the local network (LAN).

4.   Arrangement according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in
that the communication network (KO) is a digital or an analog communication

10   network.

5.   Arrangement according to claim 4, characterized in that the
communication network (KO) is a line-bound and/or a radio communication network.

6.   Arrangement according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in
that an LAN identifier information (mac) serving for the identification of the data

15   network interface (LANS) within the local data network (LAN) is stored in a non-
volatile memory (PROM) arranged on the network switching unit (IGATE);
a logical network identifier information (ipag) for identifying the data network
interface (LANS) and communication terminal devices connected to the local data
network (LAN) is stored in a first sub-area (SP1) of a memory arranged on the

20   network switching unit (IGATE); and
a communication network identifier information (mw) for the identification of the
network switching unit (IGATE) within the communication network (KO) is stored in
a second sub-area (SP2) of the memory (SPF).

7.   Arrangement according to claim 6, characterized in that

25   the LAN identifier information (mac) is an interface-related LAN address whose
presence is standard;

the logical network identifier information (ipag) is an Internet protocol address whose presence is standard; and

the communication network identifier information (mw) is a communication network telephone number.

5   8.   Arrangement according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that further logical network identifier information (ipe1,...,ipek) of further local data networks are stored in a third sub-area (SP3) of the memory (SPF); and further communication network identifier information (m1, ..., mk) are stored in a fourth sub-area (SP4) of the memory (SPF), whereby a further logical network

10   identifier information (ipe1, ..., ipek) and a further logical communication network identifier information (m1, ..., mk) are respectively allocated to one another.

9.   Arrangement according to claim 8, characterized in that, for the communication of data packets via the communication network (KO), the network switching unit (IGATE) comprises a further conversion unit (KNK-R) for converting

15   the logical network identifier information (ipe1, ..., ipek) into a communication network identifier information (m1, ..., mk).

10.   Arrangement according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the network switching unit (IGATE) comprises a security unit (FWALL) for checking the routing information communicated to the network switching unit

20   (IGATE) in view of an admissibility for a communication connection between the source and destination means identified by an appertaining routing information.

11.   Arrangement according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the network switching unit (IGATE) comprises a protocol unit (PROT) for protected and/or transmission protocol-conforming communication of data packets

25   dependent on a selected transmission protocol.